

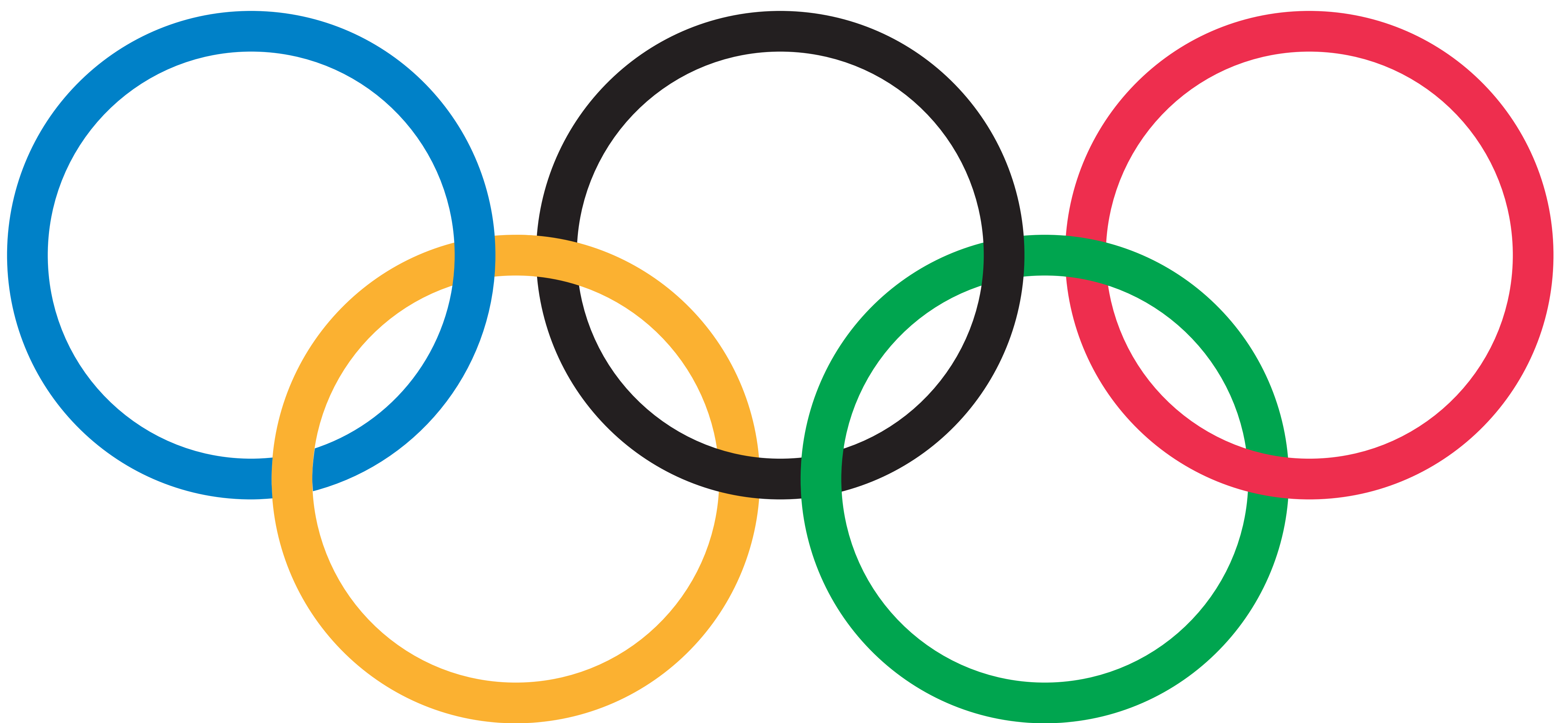
MOTO *THE MOTTO*

Citius
Altius
Fortius*

Rek ***Hitreje - višje - močnejše** je leta 1894 predlagal Coubertin, povzel pa ga je po prijatelju, dominikanskem patru **Henriju Didonu**, ki ga je uporabljal za gimnazijska tekmovanja in je simboliziral vzgojno vrednost športa: *Ti, ki se želiš odlikovati, kuj telo in duha, da odkriješ najboljše v sebi, vedno stremi k višjemu, kot si imel za cilj: hitreje, višje, močnejše.*

*The motto ***Faster - Higher - Stronger** was proposed by Coubertin in 1894, having borrowed it from his friend the Dominican priest **Henri Didon** who in turn had used it for school competitions, symbolizing the educational value of sports. **It became the official motto in Paris in 1924.***

ZNAK IN ZASTAVA *THE SYMBOL AND THE FLAG*



Znak in zastava vsebujeta **pet raznobarnih krogov na beli podlagi**. Oblikoval ju je Coubertin. Prvič sta bila predstavljena na olimpijskem kongresu leta 1914, **prvič javno uporabljena pa na igrah v Antwerpnu leta 1920**. Znak simbolizira zvezo petih celin in srečanje športnikov vsega sveta, ki so *del olimpizma in pripravljeni sprejeti bogato dediščino rivalitete*, kakor je poudaril Coubertin. Zastava je izobešena med tekmovanji.

*The symbol and flag depict **five interlocked rings in different colours against a white background**. They were designed by Coubertin. Both were first introduced at the Olympic Congress in 1914 and **first used publicly at the 1920 Antwerp Games in 1920**. The rings symbolize a union of five continents and the meeting of athletes from around the world. The flag is flying during the competitions.*

OGENJ *THE FLAME*



Ogenj, mitološka luč življenja in civilizacije, s prižigom v antični Olimpiji simbolično povezuje zdajšnje s preteklim. Olimpijski ogenj je bil uveden in prižgan najprej le na stadionu na igrah **leta 1928 v Amsterdamu**, za igre leta 1936 v Berlinu pa sta bila na pobudo **Carla Diema uvedena prižiganje ognja v antični Olimpiji in nato štafeta do prizorišča olimpijskih iger s prižigom ognja na olimpijskem stadionu.**

*The flame, the mythological light of life and civilization, which is ritually lit in the ancient Olympia sanctuary, symbolically ties Modernity with Antiquity. The Olympic flame was introduced and first only lit in the stadium **at the 1928 Amsterdam Olympics**. For the 1936 Games in Berlin, **Carl Diem suggested that the flame be lit in ancient Olympia and relayed by torch to the Olympic venue to light the cauldron on the Olympic stadium.***

HIMNA

THE ANTHEM



Himna je bila spisana za igre v **Atenah leta 1896** in takrat tudi izvedena. Avtor besedila je grški pesnik Konstantin Palamas, glasbe pa grški skladatelj Spiros Samaras. Kot olimpijska himna je bila uradno potrjena na seji MOK 1957.

*The anthem was composed for the **1896 Athens Games** where it was first played. The lyrics were produced by the Greek poet Konstantin Palamas and the music by the Greek composer Spiros Samaras. It wasn't declared the official hymn by the IOC until 1957.*